



THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

BLOODSHED AND WAR

All in Your Eye, but Congressman Pearson

NOT AFRAID TO BE QUOTED

AND HE TELLS HOW THE NORTH CAROLINA

Was Built By Our Fathers, Which May Explain Senator Butler's Attack Upon Russell—Chairman

Holton in Washington.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Distressing rumors were current at the Capitol today of bloodshed and war between rival railroad lawyers over the lease of the North Carolina Railroad. It was difficult to get a dispassionate opinion from a North Carolina Congressman. The possible exception was Mr. Pearson: "I am not afraid to be quoted," he said, "and you can say in THE TRIBUNE for me that the two things that impress me most in the pending railroad bill are that the Governor is authorized to sell the State's stock for two millions, when the stock has now a market value of 135, and therefore is worth over four millions. That the strongest advocates of the bill cry aloud and constantly against monopolies, and yet they propose a measure that not only creates a monopoly, but cuts in two one of the competing lines, and annuls all charters which authorize any form of competition.

"The question of dollars and cents in the annual rental is lost in the far greater questions of communication and transportation, which constitute the original notion of the investment by the State.

"The North Carolina Railroad was built by our fathers to develop the resources of the State, and not to make money by the operation of the road. The bill, if passed, will lower the value of every square inch of land from Charlotte to Danville and from Rutherford to Wilmington, and of all the industries in that territory.

"I can't approve a measure of revolution and destruction nurtured in a burning thirst for revenge and power."

Apparently the Populists are not wavering, but it is plain enough, in talking to them, that they see in the present agitation a movement to Russellize the Populist party in the State. Naturally they are losing interest in the result.

This may explain Senator Butler's attack on Russell, and justify his effort to make peace with the middle-of-the-road Populists. Peace overtures, it is said, have already been sent by him to Watson, and it is predicted here that he will soon out-Herod Herod as a middle-of-the-road.

After a hot and protracted fight the House Postoffice Committee today fixed the first mail subsidy at last year's compensation. The Bryan Democrats on the committee urged a reduction of twenty thousand dollars, but by a decisive vote of ten to four the Seaboard Air Line proposition was voted down.

Chairman Holton was here today and will be in Raleigh tomorrow.

Representative Linney returned today. Tomorrow he goes to Boston to talk about Lincoln at the anniversary banquet Friday. The "Junebug statement" will be a revelation to the Hub's four hundred.

Absolute rest and quiet has compelled Senator Pritchard's removal to the country. The change is already beneficial, and Pritchard will soon be himself again.

Representative Woodard arrived tonight from Raleigh. The result of the lease question, he said, is in doubt. It is the absorbing topic in the State, and deep interest is felt in the result.

General Glenn and wife of Greensboro are at the National, en route to New York.

J. B. H.

The Beam Pool.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—The Beam Pool has withdrawn all commissions from brokers and will hereafter sell no beams to middle men. The pool is now organized on a basis like the oil pool and is likely permanent. The \$1.35 rate will not be raised for some time. It is reliably reported this afternoon that a secret meeting of the steel rail pool, held in this city yesterday, that the steel rail pool was dissolved, the result of a disagreement of eastern firms. The Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock is the only concern in the pool.

Not so Well.

Lexington, Va., Feb. 9.—Hon. John Randolph Tucker's condition continues very unfavorable. He is not as well today as he was yesterday.

ATTEMPTED TO HOLD UP A TRAIN.

The Messenger Plugged One of the Robbers.

Kingman, Arizona, Feb. 9.—About 8:30 last evening two robbers attempted to hold up the west bound passenger train on the Santa Fe line sixty miles east of here. After stopping the train they made the fireman get off the engine and couple the express and mail cars. Messenger Sollers, thinking that something was wrong, told his assistant to get off the car on one side with a gun while he got off on the other side with a revolver. One of the robbers was standing near the engine, and the messenger fired at him at short range. The robber fell dead.

The other robber then compelled the fireman to get on the engine again and run the engine and two mail and express cars up the road, where it was stopped and the robber made an unsuccessful attempt to get into the express car. The mail car was then entered and several registered packages taken. The robber then disappeared in the darkness. The dead robber was taken to Peach Springs, but he has not been identified. Officers have gone from Kingman with Indian trailers. It was snowing at the time, but it is now clear, and his tracks will be easily followed. The mail clerk says there were several robbers. The amount of money secured is unknown.

MONEY CONFERENCE.

There is Opposition to the Bill—No Endorsement Needed From Senator Jones.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures today further considered the Senate bill providing for the appointment of delegates to an International Monetary Conference to be held at some later day. Mr. Hill (Republican of Conn.), a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency addressed the committee in opposition to the bill. He was opposed to it under the circumstances, especially at this time. He denied that any responsibility laid on members of this Congress on this subject. If the bill was a pledge of the St. Louis platform, it did not need the endorsement of Senator Jones and others of the silver party. Further, it did not behoove a Democratic administration to carry out the pledge of the Republican Convention. The application was upon the President and members of Congress, chosen at the last election, and they should wait until the President-elect was installed in office before a crusade of this kind was begun.

Order of B'nai B'rith.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 9.—The twenty fifth biennial convention of the District Grand Lodge No. 5 Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, was called to order at Royal Arcanum hall this morning. Delegates were present from lodges in all the States of the District of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and the District of Columbia.

The outgoing officers made reports and their successors were elected, as follows:

President—J. H. Herts, Macon, Ga. First Vice President—Solomon Weil, Goldsboro, N. C.

Second Vice President—Samuel Gans, Washington, D. C.

Secretary—Joseph Salabs, Baltimore, Md.

Treasurer—Aaron Goodwin, Baltimore, Md.

Sergeant at Arms—A. L. Spandour, Norfolk, Va.

The principal business of the convention will be to settle the endowment feature of the organization. The sessions will continue tomorrow and possibly Thursday.

The Indiana Battle-Ship.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Navy Department is informed that the battleship Indiana sailed from Hampton Roads for Charleston, S. C., early this morning; the battleship Massachusetts sailed from New York for Charleston at 10 o'clock this morning and the battleship Texas sailed from New York at 8 a. m. direct for Galveston, Texas. She proposes to make stops en route, and may not be heard from until her arrival in the Gulf unless spoken by passing vessels.

Order United American Mechanics.

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 9.—The State Council of Virginia and District of Columbia of the Order United American Mechanics, are holding their seventh annual session here. Among those present are National Secretary John Server, of Philadelphia, and State Councilor D. H. Poberson, of Washington, D. C. The order is reported in a prosperous condition.

A Train Robber.

Denver, Col. Feb. 9.—The Santa Fe train robbery is to be investigated by the postal authorities here. Chief Postoffice Inspector McMichen sent a detective out to the scene of the robbery this afternoon. Chief McMichen says that, from the information he has, he believes the dead robber to be Jack Musgrove, who was concerned in the White Oaks, N. M., robbery, some time ago.

The Case Hangs Fire.

Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Arguments in connection with the petition of Arbuckle Brothers and Thomas J. Kuhn, for a receiver for the Woolson Spice Company, which have been in progress in Judge Morris' court for the last week, were concluded today. Judge Morris took the case under advisement, and it will be at least two weeks, he says, before he will give his decision.

Safety Docked.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 9.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which struck on Schooner Ledge in the Delaware River below Chester, Pa., on the 30th ult., was safely docked at 9:23 this morning.

WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS?

WHAT HAS THE SEABOARD AIR LINE GOT TO DO WITH IT?

McNeill, of Wilkes, After Something—In This Little Investigation the Attorney-General Is Not Ignored.

SENATE RESOLUTION 558, BY MR. MCNEILL, OF WILKES.

Resolved, By the Senate of North Carolina, the House of Representatives concurring, that the State Treasurer be and he is hereby requested to report as early as practicable, whether there are yet remaining in his office unpaid bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and of the city of Raleigh, exchanged with the State to aid in the construction of the Chatham Railroad in 1863, and if so, the reasons, it known, why the same have not been collected.

Resolved, further, That if said debts of these solvent corporations have not been paid, the Attorney General be and he is hereby requested to collect the same without delay.

THE MOTHERS AND WIVES GRAHAM IN GOOD SHAPE

THE HOMES OF OUR LAND AND THE NATION'S HONOR.

Ask the Women of the United States to Co-operate in Urging the Senate to Ratify the Arbitration Treaty.

New York, Feb. 9.—The following circular, which explains itself, was made public today:

TO THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES: We ask your earnest and prompt co-operation in urging upon the Senate of the United States that after full consideration it should ratify the arbitration treaty between this country and Great Britain, and without amendments which will cripple its efficiency.

The mothers, the wives, and the homes of our land have the deepest interest in the substitution of law for war. In times of conflict they are the keenest sufferers, and while the nation's honor is dear to them, whatever tends to settle disputes by reason and law, rather than warfare, demands their heartiest endorsement.

It is absolutely necessary that the universal public opinion of the country, in favor of this treaty, should find expression. Therefore, we ask you, without delay, to write personally to your Senators, to hold meetings, to send petitions and to aid by all means in your power, the completion of this great act of Christian civilization.

(Signed) Ellen M. Henrotin, Alice Freeman Palmer, Louise Le Schuyler, Josephine Shaw Lowell, Margaret Sangster, Mary M. Dodge, Mary Low Dickinson, Jeanette H. Gilder, Hanna B. Einstein, George H. Dodge, Mary E. Trautman, Candace Wheeler, Elizabeth B. Custer, Marie Louise Beebe, Maud B. Ballington-Booth.

Address: Julia H. Percy, Secretary.

A Party of Tourists All Well.

Bermuda, Feb. 9.—The steamer Ohio, which sailed from New York on Saturday last, with a party of tourists or a sail through southern waters, arrived here this morning with all aboard well. The steamer will make a brief stop here and then sail for St. Thomas. She will visit St. Kitts, Guadalupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Curacao, Sandoz, Jamaica, Progresso, Vera Cruz, Havana and Brunswick, Ga., returning to New York on March 22, after a run of seven thousand miles.

JOHN D. LONG'S

Chances for the Navy are in Statu Quo.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 9.—This statement was written by Ex-Governor John D. Long today in answer to a question regarding the announcement from Canton published in a morning paper that Mr. Long had accepted the navy portfolio: "No correspondence has passed between Mr. McKinley and me for the last ten days. He then wrote me that he had me in mind for the Navy, but added that something might happen to change it, though not likely. I replied that I understood by this that he desired the matter to remain at a standstill, and that I should continue to say to the press that it was still under his consideration.

"Since then no word has passed between us. He knows that I am at his service, but I expressly told him when at Canton that if any complications should arise by which he might change his mind, he might regret it entirely as satisfactory to me. For that reason there has not yet come to me any formal tender of the place."

They Have Raised the Flag.

London, Feb. 9.—In the House of Commons today Mr. George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, said that nothing had been heard by the government of the formation of a provincial government in Crete. It is reported here that the Greek flag has been hoisted at Retimo, Crete, and that order at that place is rapidly being restored.

The Southern Building and Loan Association.

New York, Feb. 9.—A conference of eastern stockholders of the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, Tenn., was held in the law office of Russell Winslow and Frumberg, today. Mr. Russell submitted a plan of voluntary liquidation designed to prevent a permanent receivership. The general meeting of the stockholders will be held March 4th, at Knoxville.

REPORTERS IN BAD LUCK.

Futile Attempt to Board the Battleships.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 9.—All efforts made by newspaper correspondents to board the warships of Charleston bar today were futile. The Fern came up to the city for mail and provisions, and the Marblehead was lying off the battery, but the other ships were strung out to sea beyond the jetties for a distance of eight miles; the cruiser Columbia, which is the furthest out, is from sixteen to eighteen miles from the city.

Early this morning some signalling was done from the flagship New York, and in consequence the ships began to move from the north to the south of the harbor. The battleship Maine anchored a little to the south of the lightship, which stands just six miles out from Fort Sumter. The Fern lies behind the Maine; the New York is half a mile further south. Half way across the main channel is the monitor Amphitrite, and beyond her and out to sea is the Columbia.

It is supposed here that the ships have taken these stations with a view to effectually guarding the South entrance to the harbor, and that future arrivals, the Indiana and Massachusetts, for instance, will be placed to the North. The Dolphin was nowhere in evidence today, and it is believed that she has sailed and is possibly relieving the Newark at the mouth of the St. John's river. The battleships Indiana and Massachusetts are expected to arrive off the bar tomorrow morning.

I is known that the Vesuvius has been ordered away from League Island, and as she is to be the blockade runner, it is thought that she will come down the coast under her own orders after all the big ships are in position, and try to run into the harbor undetected. This is supposition, but it is at least possible and probable.

Every effort has been made by the press representatives to get some detailed statement of the injuries done the ships during the storm, but it has been of no avail. The Marblehead when up to the city gave little evidence of injury, her superstructure was battered somewhat, but as one stood upon her deck, she looked little the worse for wear.

THE CRUISER MARBLEHEAD.

The Injured Sailors Cared For—Vessel Getting to Rights.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 9.—This morning a gig came ashore from the United States cruiser Marblehead, which is lying a few hundred feet off the Southern wharf. The gig was in charge of Passed Assistant Surgeon A. R. Wentworth, of the cruiser, and it carried the six seamen who were injured on the ship during the passage down the coast. Ambulances conveyed the wounded men to the Marine hospital of the city. The injured sailors were John D. Ryan, blacksmith, right knee badly injured; John J. Hickey, plumber, scalp wound and nose injured; Andrew Anderson, seaman, nose fractured and severe wound in the head; Herbert C. Osborne, shipwright, small bone in right leg broken; Frederick C. Potter, carpenter's mate, ankle sprained. Herbert Lamar, a fireman belonging to the transport Fern, is also in the hospital suffering from a badly lacerated leg. All of the injured men were given the best medical attention and placed in comfortable quarters. They are doing well, and will probably be able to rejoin their ships before the blockade is over. The Fern came up to the city at 10 o'clock this morning for mail and supplies and, receiving them, returned to the lightship off which the squadron is lying in the position which it occupied last night. All the vessels are busy getting to rights, and it is not probable that any attempt at manœuvring will be made before tomorrow, or later.

De Declines the Honor.

London, Feb. 9.—Mr. Thomas Sexton (anti-Parnellite), former member of the House of Commons for the North division of Kerry, who resigned his seat last year, has written a letter declining to re-enter Parliament. In the course of his letter Mr. Sexton says: "I am still convinced that the Irish party must have better discipline before anything worth laboring for can be obtained from the House of Commons even for the most palatable grievances of Ireland."

A Righteous Decision.

Boston, Feb. 9.—The motion of counsel for the convicted murderer Bram for a new trial was this afternoon denied. Bram was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Captain Nash and his wife here Second Mate Bamberg on the American barkentine Herbert Fuller on the high seas last summer.

A WEEK FROM TODAY

Nat Goodwin and His Company Will Appear at the Academy.

Raleigh's greatest theatrical event will be the appearance of America's foremost comedian, Nat C. Goodwin and his splendid comedy company, headed by the beautiful and talented Maxine Elliot at the Academy of Music next Wednesday, February 17th.

The appearance of the great actor in Raleigh has awakened unusual interest among the amusement loving people of Raleigh and vicinity. Mr. Goodwin comes to the Academy of Music at a remarkably strong guarantee, and he appears at no other point in the State, going from here to Atlanta, Ga.

Seats are on sale at King's drug store. A great many seats have been sold, but a large number of the most desirable chairs remain unsold.

Pullen Society Contest.

Friday evening, February 26th, is the date announced for the third oratorical contest by the Pullen Literary Society of the A. & M. College.

Every effort will be made to make this contest one of the best the Society has ever given. The public are cordially invited.

U. S. SENATE AND HOUSE

The President's "Objections Notwithstanding," the Pensions Passed.

STILL WRESTLING WITH THE TREATY

RESOLUTION TO PAY PRINTERS \$57,000.

Mr. Vest Calls the Attention of the Senate to the Publicity Given Executive Sessions—Would Like to Know Where the Leak Is.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—President Cleveland was overruled by the House today in the matter of vetoes of two pension bills. They were for the benefit of Rachael Patton and Caroline Mowatt, widows of soldiers who had re-married and lost their second husbands. The bills were vetoed, the message stated, upon the ground that their passage would establish a dangerous precedent. Mr. Sulloway of New York, in charge of one of the bills, asserted that the President had already approved thirteen similar bills, so that the precedent was pretty well established. The bill to pension Rachael Patton was passed, "the objections of the President notwithstanding," by the vote of 137 to 69, and that to pension Caroline Mowatt by the vote of 143 to 55.

After a brief debate the conference report on the immigration bill was agreed to—217 to 37. This makes the third distinct proposition on that subject that the House has passed.

Senate amendments were concurred in to the bill giving preference rights for purchases under the homestead law or at private entry to bona fide purchasers of swamp lands voted to the State of Mississippi in aid of the construction of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad and afterwards restored to the public domain.

Under the call of committees the following measures were passed: Joint resolution to elect John Marshall Browne, of Maine, a member of the Board of Governors of the national soldiers' homes; Senate bill providing for the promotion of passed Assistant Surgeons in the navy; House bill imposing a penalty for the unauthorized or misleading use of the word "copyright."

The House at 4:55 adjourned until tomorrow.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Today, as yesterday, the Senate spent nearly the whole time of its session in wrestling behind closed doors over the arbitration treaty. At 1 o'clock, on the motion of Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, the galleries were cleared, the doors were closed, and the consideration of the treaty was entered upon. During the transaction of the routine morning business the concurrent resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew, withdrawing from the President a bill passed by both houses, in relation to the timber culture law, was taken up and passed. Mr. Hill, who had first questioned its legality, remarking that that question could be considered when the bill again came before the Senate, if the President should return. A resolution was agreed to instructing the judiciary committee to make inquiry on the matter of Mr. Amidon, whose nomination as District Judge in North Dakota is before the Senate for confirmation.

A joint resolution was offered and referred, looking to the payment of some \$57,000 to employees of the government printing office for leave of absence which they did not have since 1887.

At 5:35 p. m. the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

The Senate went into executive session at 12:40 for the purpose of resuming consideration of the arbitration treaty. Mr. Morgan, who had the floor when the Senate adjourned last evening, took up his speech against the treaty at the point where it was broken off.

There was some discussion soon after the doors were closed this afternoon about the unusual publicity and accuracy relative to the secret debate of yesterday, Mr. Vest calling the attention of the Senate to the reports in the morning papers. The Missouri Senator said it was something of a farce for the Senate to refuse to open the doors, and then to find the debate reported as fully as if the reporters were in the galleries. He accused no one, but intimated that he should like very much to know where the leak was. Mr. Vest, however, did not ascertain the source whence the information comes. Several Senators coincided with Mr. Vest, and a general criticism was indulged in for a few minutes in the hope that the talkative Senators might take the hint and cease giving away executive secrets.

Distrust the Reports.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—Local plug tobacco manufacturers discredit the story sent from Detroit to the effect that wholesale grocers in middle west States were forming a combination in opposition to the American Tobacco Company and regard the report as a stock jobbing manipulation. Messrs. Liggett & Myers and J. T. Drummond, whose names were mentioned in the dispatch, deny that they are or will hereafter be connected with any such combination, and state that their factories will be conducted as independent concerns.

A COPY OF A LETTER

Recently Sent to Governor Russell.

SOME PLAIN FACTS POINTED OUT

BY ONE OF THE 150,000 VOTERS WHO SUPPORTED

Russell for Governor and Who Unquestionably Voices Nine-tenths of the Republicans of North Carolina.

CUMMINGS, N. C., Jan. 25. His Excellency, Daniel L. Russell, Governor of North Carolina.

DEAR SIR:—I am only one of the 150,000 Republicans, more or less, that elected you Governor. In the canvass for your election we were true and faithful to you. We stuck to you through thick and thin. Like the ancient liegeman, we did not know or hear of any ill concerning you without defending you therefrom with life and limb, and sacred honor. And now that the election is over and you are elected we think it right that we should have a hearing. If you will hear us, I would say:

Read the State and national platform of the Republican party, and the Constitutions of the State and United States, and let these be your guide.

If you will do this you will not attempt to impair the obligation of a contract or set aside the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, which was made in good faith by parties able to contract and that did contract after mature deliberation, according to their best judgment and belief.

The difference between the Chicago platform and that of the Republican party is: That the former proposes to impair the obligation of the contract between the debtor and creditor and make the debt payable in money worth only fifty cents on the dollar, while the latter proposes to maintain the obligation and make the debt payable in money of the same value as that upon which the debt was contracted, and that the old standard of value shall be maintained.

If the Republican party means anything, it means that good faith shall be kept, that the contract shall be carried out according to its true intent and meaning. This is its inspiration and life principle. If this principle fails, the Republican party will fail, and the republic itself will perish.

I trust you will receive this letter kindly. It is intended for your good and for the success and honor of your administration.

Your friend,
ALEX. McIVER.

THE DISPENSARY LAW

DISCUSSED BY AN ABLE ADVOCATE OF THE SYSTEM.

Seems to Be a Popular Movement in Many Parts of the State and Has Many Supporters.

HENDERSON, N. C., Feb. 8.

EDITOR TRIBUNE:

To your very full and fair report of the discussion of the dispensary bill for Vance county before the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which bill was favorably reported, I wish to add a few facts and to emphasize a few others. It is conceded by the barkeepers that at least \$30,000 per year is expended for ardent spirits in Henderson, which is in the center of a county about thirty-five miles long by fifteen wide. There are said to have been for years no bar-rooms in the county north of Henderson, and only one south of Henderson, at Kittrell. There have been nearly 100 barkeepers in the town in the sixteen years since Vance county was formed—about ten at a time—but with one or two possible exceptions, none of them has made any money; and, on the contrary, they have lost money and credit, and many of them their health. The revenue derived from saloons has been about \$3,000 annually, or \$1,000 each to the town, the county and the school fund. Last week the counsel of one of these barkeepers said he would give \$5,000 for the exclusive privilege of selling in the town for a year. The total taxes levied in the county are about \$7,000 for State taxes, \$8,000 for general county purposes, \$8,000 for public schools and \$8,000 for the town of Henderson. None of the liquor taxes go to the State, but they go (equally to the other three departments)—town, county and schools.

I have stated before the committee and in the local press that, if under a dispensary this \$30,000 shall still be expended annually for liquor in the county, and if it should be sold at a profit of 80 per cent., it would produce a net profit of \$12,889, or over \$4,000 each to

the county, town and schools. Now the school taxes being levied by the Legislature the levy cannot be reduced, but the \$12,889 would extend the school term two months (we now have a four months term) and would lessen by one half the tax levy for the town and the general county fund. The answers urged to this are: 1. There would be no bind tigers. 2. There would be no much liquor drunk; and 3, that ordinary liquors are sold at \$2, or less per gallon by the measure, but that when drunk in a bar there are sixty four drinks in a gallon, that pay the bar-keeper \$6 40, and this is where the profits to the bar-keeper come in which a dispensary would miss.

My answer to the first objection is that there is no such excuse for a blind tiger where there is a dispensary as where there is prohibition or local option; and whereas in the latter case there might be some color of excuse and grounds for hesitating to prosecute a clandestine seller, there will be no such excuse when it is known the blind tiger is not only violating the law and debauching the public, but that he has no excuse for it since liquor pure and cheap can be had at the county store, and is, by his conduct, cheating the dispensary and the public of its revenues; and, too, the dispensary prices will be so low that the tiger can't afford to run the risk of being indicted by the United States and the State for the small profit that he would make.

For answer to the objection that there would not be so much liquor drunk, I will say that is the great object and aim of all liquor legislation to reduce the consumption; and the use of one third or one-fourth the amount now consumed would yield to the town, county and schools as much revenue as we get from the present system.

As to the third objection, that the dispensary would lose the difference of \$4 40 per gallon that the bar-keeper now gets, we say that social drinking and treating and the gambling features of bar-rooms are what creates the demand for this bar room drinking; that the proposition admits the loss to the customer of \$4 40 on every gallon so drunk; that bar room drinking is what creates drunkards and destroys manhood, and starts men on their downward course; makes them less fit as soldiers for our wars, and payers of taxes for support of the State. It is this very thing that the Dispensary seeks to avoid, which, alone, if it does destroy, it is worth many times more than the bar-keepers will lose by having to seek more honorable and lucrative employment. Besides, just think that the bar-room drinkers can save \$4 40 on every gallon of their liquor by getting it from a dispensary.

I am in favor of a dispensary, because: 1. It will reduce drinking, and thereby economize the money and manhood of the people. 2. It will do away with bar rooms and bar-room treating and drinking and gaming for drink, and their well known other demoralizing features. 3. It pays back into the pocket of the drinker by reducing his taxes every cent paid for the liquor above actual cost, and thus reduces his taxes.

T. T. HICKS.

DURHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A Matter of Much Favorable Comment.

Special Correspondence.

Durham, N. C., Feb. 9.

The trustees of the Durham Public Library met yesterday evening in the office of the First National Bank. Judge R. W. Winston read the charter prepared by the committee, and H. A. Fourshee was appointed to go to Raleigh and have the Legislature pass it. Bids of contractors for the putting up of the building according to the specifications of the architect were also opened and discussed, but the awarding of the contract was postponed to a future meeting. The library move was started here some years ago, and elicited much enthusiasm at the time, but has apparently been quiescent since, until now the trustees seem to have gotten down to business, and made the library an assured fact.

The suggestion in this correspondence yesterday, for an act of the Legislature compelling the publication of the full name of newspaper correspondents to each and every communication, has been subject to much favorable comment here today. These people make a distinction between the "freedom of the press," and the wanton license taken by irresponsible correspondents of sensational sheets, which they say often happens, notably in some of the Raleigh papers.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Watts, together with Rev. L. B. Turnbull, pastor of the Presbyterian Church here, left today over the Seaboard for New York, from which place they will take a steamer on Saturday for Gibraltar. The party expects to be absent about five months, visiting Egypt, Asia, Africa, the Holy Land and Europe before their return.

Tobacco receipts were quite heavy today, and prices for the better grades have advanced considerably.

La grippe and pneumonia are still rampant here.

Consul General Lee, Etc.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Consul General Lee telegraphs the State department that Correspondent Scovel was caught on the railroad line between Tunas and Sancti Spiritus on his way from the insurgent camp. He may have to be tried at Sancti Spiritus, but every effort will be made to have him brought to Havana for trial.

The Centennial in It.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Gov. Black has signed Senator Mullins' bill appropriating \$12,000 for the representation of the State of New York at the Tennessee Centennial at Nashville.

A Confirmed Consul.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of F. W. Kickbusch, Jr., Consul at Stettin, Germany.

WILMINGTON CORRESPONDENT

Dishes Up the Local News of That Interesting Business Point.

Wilmington, Feb. 9.—Sunday was an ideal day in point of weather. Yesterday it was cloudy, and a little rain made things moist under foot. Today is fine. At this writing the thermometer is taking a drop.

Mr. P. C. Ennis and W. H. Moore, both of Raleigh, were in the city this morning. Mr. J. W. Foy, also of Raleigh, was here Saturday afternoon.

Now that springtime is almost here, gentle Annie, our people are wondering what improvements are to be made to enhance the attractiveness of Wilmington as a summer resort, and as a good place for the investment of capital. Signs point to better times for this city in the near future. There is no reason why Wilmington cannot become the second port on the Atlantic coast—New York, of course, being the first.

It may not be generally known that Wilmington is the nearest seaport in the United States to Cincinnati, Chicago, and the middle West. A through line from Wilmington to either of the cities named, and equitable freight rates would prove a blessing in itself. Now, by diverting a portion of the transatlantic, European, Asiatic, African and South American trades to the port, through the advantage mentioned, employment would be given to hundreds of men and the city would prosper. It would be better for Wilmington to move along this line than to encourage the building and running of factories. I am told the more factories a town can procure the better. I have observed, personally, in all parts of the world that the more factories a city possesses, there will be found more poverty and wretchedness.

The loading and unloading of vessels requires skilled labor. Skilled labor gets better pay. The majority of operatives in factories are comparatively unskilled and receive low wages. The man who has the most money to spend is the better citizen, at least from a commercial point of view, and the more of such men Wilmington can get the better.

There is a disposition in this city, and it is not confined to Wilmington by any means, to use all possible means to attract "Northern capital" or any other "capital" than home capital. This is wrong. Foreign capital, and I mean by the term, all other capital distinguished from local or home capital, takes away more of the wealth of a city than it brings to it. Wilmington, and every city in this country needs men who will make and spend their money within its gates. In other words, cities should be developed by the capital and labor of their own citizens where possible. The principle underlying my remarks on this subject is the same which gives vitality to the great Republican Policy of protection.

The Naval Reserves are drilling quite often these days. While they expect to go to Washington next month to attend the inaugural of the new President, the matter has not been definitely settled.

Mr. R. J. Strickland died here Sunday morning with pneumonia. Deceased had been employed many years by Patterson, Downing & Company. He will be buried at Rocky Mount this afternoon.

Mr. W. J. Sutton, Jr., brother of Representative D. B. Sutton, died yesterday morning at the home of his father in White Lake, Bladen county. He was but 20 years of age. The cause of death was pneumonia. Representative Sutton is now in White Lake, but expects to return to Raleigh Thursday.

"The Scottish Reformation" was admirably presented last night at the Opera House by local talent.

Burglars visited several houses Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights. Mrs. Tucker French's house on Second near Hick Cross street, was entered but nothing was stolen. Mr. W. H. Shaw's home on Fourth, near Walnut street, was broken into and the pantry was robbed of potatoes, butter, sugar, etc. Several other articles were missed. Mr. W. M. Cummings' real estate office received a visit from the burglar also. Money to the amount of \$1.90 was stolen from Mr. Cummings.

No wonder the people raise their voice and cry aloud for "more police protection." It may come high, but have it we must.

The residences of Mr. John Booker and Police Officer Barney, on Eighth, between Dock and Orange streets, were almost destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Officer Barney lost nearly all of his furniture and effects. Both houses were insured. The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin. No wonder the people, etc. H. W. P.

Rejected Cuban Resolutions.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 9.—The Senate today concurred with the House in rejecting the Cuban resolutions, which were last week reported favorably by the Committee on Federal Relations. The House insisted on its action of passing resolutions of sympathy with Cuba, last week rejected by the Senate, and appointed a Committee on Conference.

Richmond and Danville in Luck.

New York, Feb. 9.—A sale of a large block of Richmond and Danville consolidated 6's was made to London today. The amount is between \$175,000 and \$225,000, and the price about 1 26 London terms. The bonds are an undervalued and undisturbed issue of the Southern Railway.

Bubonic Plague.

Rome, Feb. 9.—It is announced that Mr. W. S. Jones, United States Consul General here, will represent the United States at the International Conference, which is to be held at Venice, to consider means of preventing the spread of Europe and America of the bubonic plague now raging in India.

The Greek Warships.

London, Feb. 9.—A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company, says that the official Gazette publishes a royal decree, ordering all available Greek warships to be sent to Crete with the least possible delay.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator Harris passed a comfortable day, but does not gain strength very fast. He is still critically ill.

Commercial Printing

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CAPITAL PRINTING CO.

RALEIGH

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT. We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$30,000, divided into 3,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.
Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.
D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—GREETING:

KNOW YE, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

Now, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 21st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, \$6 a Year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, \$8 a Year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, \$2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

One thing to do!

And we do it!

To please and satisfy customers.

ROYALL & BORDEN

That's why we enjoy such a large trade. When you come in our store you will find a complete stock. New, Finest Quality, Lowest Prices, Polite Salesmen.

No Old Goods Sold for New.

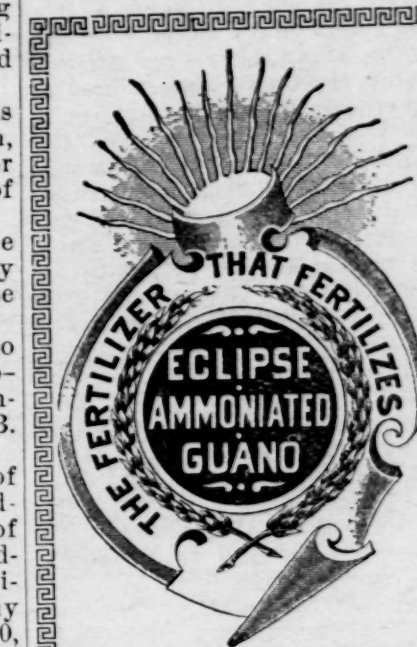
We invite everybody to call and inspect our goods. Prices guaranteed.

Open at Night.

ROYALL & BORDEN

Leaders of Low Prices.

Fayetteville Street Entrance Through Stronach's Dry Goods Store. Telephone No. 266 B.



THEY ARE

THE BEST

AND MADE

AT HOME.

Use no other.

ECLIPSE

Ammoniated Guano.

STERLING

High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

\$35.00

BUYS A

High Grade Bicycle

For either a Lady or Gentleman, at

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Best line of Bicycle Sundries in the city.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville Street.

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made, Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

W. G. SEPAK, Manager.

TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.
A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.		
TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.	TWO EYES.

H. MAHLER'S SONS, Jewelers and Opticians, RALEIGH, N. C.

J. H. GILL, Founder and

Machinist

McDowell and Davie Street, Raleigh. Columns for Buildings, Caps and Bases, Sash Weights, Cotton Planters, Flow and Flow Castings, Fire Dogs, and all kinds of Castings.

PRITCHARD...SKINNER

J. Wiley Shook and the Dispensary—A Failure or Eureka!

THE TRIBUNE AND THE N. C. LEASE

LEGISLATION MUST ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION.

The People, Regardless of Party or Sect, Delighted to Know that Judge Norwood is to Have a Chance.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: Few events have ever occurred in the field of politics that gave as much pleasure to the Republicans of this section as the election of Senator Pritchard to be his own successor in the most eminent law-making body in the world. Senator Pritchard is the idol of Western North Carolina Republicans, and they would have been grieved beyond measure if the treachery of Blair and his followers had compassed his defeat. It is characteristic of North Carolina Republicans to do the fair thing by everybody, and if co-operation continues until Blair's successor is to be chosen, Harry Skinner will find it easy traveling to the United States Senate.

In THE TRIBUNE of the 5th our J. Wiley Shook writes in favor of the South Carolina dispensary system. As an appeal to the man who opposes the liquor traffic from a moral and Christian viewpoint Mr. Shook's letter is a failure, but to the citizen who is supposed to favor anything that will put money in the treasury and thereby relieve him from paying taxes, it is Eureka.

The stand taken by THE TRIBUNE on the lease of the North Carolina Railroad commends itself to the common sense and fair-mindedness of the public. An unreasonable prejudice against necessary corporations ought not to influence the action of a legislative body having access to all the facts bearing on the case. If North Carolina ever forges to the front as she should, it must be done largely through aggregations of capital from outside the State, and the Legislature owes it to the people to so legislate as to encourage large investments in every section of the State. The re-election of Senator Pritchard and the overthrow of Bourbon Democracy in North Carolina have opened the door for a large influx of brain and money into our State. Let nothing be done by the General Assembly that would retard their coming.

The people, up here, regardless of party or sect, are delighted to hear that Judge Norwood is to have a chance to recover himself from the power of the drink fiend. He will have the earnest prayers and sympathy of his home people. They believe he will succeed, by Divine help, and yet be an honor to his State and the bench of the hills so ably.

The bachelors of the Ninth Congressional District have red hot vengeance laid up for Jim Moody. Their name is legion, and he had as well consider himself relegated to private life. By the way, the Waynesville Courier disputes Mr. Moody's title to "Father of the Waynesville Dispensary." It sets Mr. W. T. Lee up as the author of that measure; but no one believes that Mr. Lee wrote a line of it, or that his influence was at all potent in securing its passage. It was, doubtless, prepared in Waynesville and sent to Mr. Lee, who introduced it, after which Mr. Moody piloted it through.

This letter would be incomplete if it did not record the pleasure of the people of Haywood county at the splendid speech of Senator Geo. H. Smathers nominating Mr. Pritchard for re-election. They are proud of the prominent position accorded Mr. Smathers in the Senate, and feel sure he will reflect credit upon himself and his constituents when his record in this Legislature is completed. Mr. Smathers' colleague, Senator Rollins, is exceedingly popular among the Republicans here, and most of them are anxious to see him made Collector of this District. The duties of the office are not new to him. His splendid record in that position during the Harrison administration will, no doubt, be his highest testimonial in securing another appointment to the same place.

THE TRIBUNE is filling a long-felt and pressing want for Republicanism in the "Old North State," and should receive such support as will insure it an uninterrupted reign of power and usefulness to the people and to the Republican party.

Respectfully, H. C. SHOOK.
Clyde, N. C., Feb. 8, 1897.

Around the Lobby.

Mr. Clarence Call, the popular Sheriff from the famous "State of Wilkes," arrived in the city Sunday and is caucusing among the politicians. Mr. Call's popularity is attested by the fact that he was re-elected Sheriff of his "State" at the last election by a majority of 1,235 votes, which was the highest vote polled in his county. He is an able young Republican with bright prospects before him. Mr. Call is prominently spoken of as a candidate for the United States Marshalship of the Western District.

HON. E. F. WAKEFIELD

Is a member whose efforts are never wasted on worthless measures. He is a thoroughly reliable member and can always be depended on. He was born at Lenoir, Caldwell county, N. C., 37 years ago, and was educated at Trinity College. Senator Wakefield is an avowed Populist, but he has the honor of being one who redeemed his pledge and was true to his promises and to the people who elected him.

He is by profession an instructor and has been a school teacher for fifteen years. He was Superintendent of Public Instruction in his county in 1889-'90. He entered the political arena in 1892 and in 1892-'94 ran for the Legislature and was defeated both times by a small majority. He was elected to the Senate from the Thirty-first District in 1896 defeating the Hon. W. H. Bower, ex-member of Congress, by a majority of 1,000 votes. The last election he won in a walk, beating his opponents without any apparent trouble.

Senator Wakefield is a gentleman of charming personalities and is doing much work in the Senate. He is brave and fearless in advocating the rights of his constituents.

HON. SPENCER BLACKBURN.

A brilliant young member of the Legislature is Hon. Spencer Blackburn, the handsome gentleman from Ashe. He is a young man who is making a record of which an older statesman might be proud. When advocating a measure before the House the young gentleman's voice is both vibrating and eloquent in the interests of his bill. No man in the Legislature takes more active interest in the workings of that body than does this gentleman. He not only looks thoroughly after the interests of the people of his district, but also after the interests of the people of North Carolina. Broad-gauged in all his views, progressive in all his acts, has made him many friends who wish him a long and prosperous career.

Representative Blackburn was born in Watauga county, eight miles north of the town of Boone, in 1868. He received his education from college courses in academics. He read law under that distinguished jurist, Major Bingham of Statesville, and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1890, and when politics ripened later in the year he was a candidate for the Solicitorship of the Tenth Judicial District and was defeated by 185 votes. In 1892 he was nominated as a Harrison elector for the State at large and canvassed the State with Judge Furches, who is now on the Supreme Court bench.

Mr. Blackburn was elected to the Legislature at the last election after a hard fought battle, he receiving a majority of 163 votes. Today he is one of the most prominent young Republicans of North Carolina, with a brilliant future before him.

Supreme Court.

The Court entered upon the call of appeals from the Second Judicial District yesterday, and the following cases were argued:

State vs. Moore, from Halifax. Argued by Attorney General, and McCrae and Day for the State, and Aycock and Daniels for defendant.

Gossier vs. Wood. Argued by F. D. Winston for the plaintiff, and R. B. Peebles and Spier Whitaker for defendant.

Froelich vs. Froelich. Argued by McCrae and Day for plaintiff; Thomas N. Hill for defendant.

Wilson vs. Manufacturing Company. By Winston for plaintiff; Peebles for defendant.

Nicolaus vs. Speller. By Winston for plaintiff; Peebles for defendant.

Kubins vs. Roscoe. By Peebles for plaintiff; Winston for defendant.

Britton vs. Ruffin. By Battle for plaintiff; and Winston for defendant.

Mess vs. A. and N. C. R. R. Co. By Ward for plaintiff; Pearsall and Clark for defendant.

Work Begun.

The carpenters are rapidly tearing down the Presbyterian Sunday-school room on Salisbury street. This building was erected in 1835, during the pastorate of Dr. McPheters, father of our townsman, Mr. A. M. McPheters.

The contract for building the new church has been awarded Mr. George W. Waring, of Columbia, S. C. It is to cost \$22,000, and will be one of the most beautiful churches in the city.

At the journal clerk's office in the Supreme Court building may be seen some of the neatest and most accurate work to be found anywhere. Two colored men, C. D. Waddell and S. A. Blount, are doing the copying, under direction of Chief Clerk Mastern.

WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

First—J. L. Whedbee, 225 New Bern ave.

Second—John F. Newsom, 225 Blount st.

Third—E. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark, cor Bloodworth and Polk sts.

Fourth—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.

Fifth—A. J. Moye, Mrs. Hutchings, 14 Martin st.

Sixth—J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. Hutchings, West Martin st.

Seventh—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whiteley's, 122 New Bern ave.

Eighth—G. L. Harrison, 114 West Martin st.

Ninth—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.

Tenth—R. G. Maxwell, 32 Park.

Eleventh—H. L. Grant, Park Hotel.

Twelfth—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.

Thirteenth—W. B. Henderson, 320 South Blount st.

Fourteenth—C. H. Utley, Mrs. Ellington, 226 New Bern ave.

Fifteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.

Sixteenth—Geo. E. Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.

Seventeenth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.

Eighteenth—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.

Nineteenth—J. McP. Geddy, Mansion House.

Twentieth—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.

Twenty-first—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.

Twenty-second—J. E. Lyon, 326 New Bern ave.

Twenty-third—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-fourth—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.

Twenty-fifth—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.

Twenty-sixth—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.

Twenty-seventh—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.; W. H. Odom, 120 Fayetteville st.

Twenty-eighth—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.

Twenty-ninth—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.

Thirtieth—S. A. Earnhardt.

Thirty-first—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Person and New Bern ave.

Thirty-second—S. F. Shore, Hotel Florence.

Thirty-third—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.

Thirty-fourth—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.

Thirty-fifth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.

Thirty-sixth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.

Thirty-seventh—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425

Thirty-eighth—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.

Thirty-ninth—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.

Fortieth—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.

Forty-first—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.

Forty-second—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.

Forty-third—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Forty-fourth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Forty-fifth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Forty-sixth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Forty-seventh—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

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Ninety-fifth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Ninety-sixth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Ninety-seventh—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Ninety-eighth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Ninety-ninth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

One hundredth—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 New Bern Avenue.

John G. Harris, Hyde, Harrison House

John R. McLelland, Iredell, Park Hotel.

J. A. Hartness, Iredell, —

J. B. Ensley, Jackson, Miss Jennie Miller, cor New Bern avenue and Person St.

Claude W. Smith, Johnston, Park Hotel.

C. M. Creech, Johnston, 326 New Bern avenue.

H. F. Brown, Jones Park Hotel.

E. P. Hauser, Lenoir, 116 Morgan street.

L. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs. Smith's, Hillsboro street.

Lyle, Macon, Mrs. Bagley's, 135 South street.

J. W. Roberts, Madison, 227, cor Edenton and Person streets.

C. C. Fagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.

J. A. Conley, McDowell, —

W. P. Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N. McDowell street.

Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

L. H. Greene, Mitchell, —

J. A. Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 12.

W. H. H. Lawhon, Moore, 310 New Bern avenue.

Van B. Carter, Nash, cor Salisbury and Martin streets.

D. B. Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.

J. T. Howe, New Hanover, —

N. R. Rawls, Northampton, —

R. Duffy, Onslow, —

A. R. Holmes, Orange, 120 E. Hargett street.

C. M. Babbitt, Pamlico, —

W. G. Pool, Pasquotank, Park Hotel, Room 15.

Gibson James, Pender, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.

J. H. Parker, Perquimans, Branson House.

John S. Cunningham, Person, Park Hotel, Room 68.

Slade Chapman, Pitt, —

E. V. Cox, Pitt, Park Hotel.

Grayson Arledge, Polk, Harrison House, Room 19.

J. J. White, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.

J. M. Allen, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.

C. C. Morton, Richmond, —

Claudius Dockery, Richmond, Park Hotel, Room 58.

D. E. McBryde, Robeson, 117 Fayetteville street.

Wm. J. Currie, Robeson, —

A. E. Walters, Rockingham, Park Hotel, Room 68.

R. P. Foster, Rockingham, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir streets.

J. W. McKenzie, Rowan, —

Walter Murphy, Rowan, 310 Hillsboro street.

Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford, Branson House, Room 7.

C. H. Johnson, Sampson, 326 New Bern avenue.

R. M. Crumpler, Sampson, 326 New Bern avenue.

E. F. Edins, Stanley, 519 East Jones street.

R. J. Petree, Stokes, 305 Hillsboro street.

J. M. Brower, Surry, —

Jos. H. Cahay, Swain, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir street.

E. A. Aiken, Transylvania, J. J. Johnson, corner Blount street and New Bern avenue.

Abner Alexander, Tyrrell, Branson House.

J. N. Price, Union, —

M. M. Peace, Vance, 320 South Blount street.

J. H. Young, Wake, 310 corner Fayetteville and Martin streets.

J. P. H. Adams, Wake, —

James M. Ferrell, Wake, Mrs. Tucker's, Fayetteville street.

C. A. Cook, Warren, 329 Hillsboro street.

L. N. C. Spruill, Washington, Harrison House, Room 8.

Thomas Bingham, Watauga, —

T. B. Parker, Wayne, 425 Wilmington street.

J. E. Person, Wayne, Branson House, Room 2.

C. H. Somers, Wilkes, Harrison House.

J. Q. A. Bryan, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.

B. T. Person, Wilson, —

J. C. Pinnix, Yadkin, —

C. L. McPheeters, Yancey, 118 Wilmington street.

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

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A GRUESOME SUBJECT

Bill to Provide Subjects for Dissection by Medical Students.

LIVELY TIMES IN THE HOUSE

LAWFULLY ASSEMBLED POLITICAL GATHERINGS MUST NOT BE INTERRUPTED.

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Bill Up Again—Will Be a Special Order for 12 O'clock Today—Other Business.

The Senate was opened yesterday with prayer by Rev. R. H. Whitaker of this city.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

After reports by standing committees, bills and resolutions were introduced as follows:

Mr. Alexander—Bill to authorize the city of Charlotte to issue bonds for water supply.

Mr. Clark, by request—Bill to regulate the sale of animal foods.

Mr. Patterson—Bill to appoint a cotton weaver for Laurinburg.

Mr. Ramsey—Bill to amend section 3726 of The Code; also bill to incorporate the Winston-Salem and South Bound Railroad.

Mr. Walker, by request—Bill to improve the public schools.

Mr. Person—Bill to prohibit hiring out convicts in competition with free labor; also to amend chapters 151 and 569 of the laws of 1891, relating to the cotton weaver of Edgecombe county; also to prohibit slaves who rendered service to the late Confederacy.

Mr. Eardly—Bill to regulate the fees of sheriffs and tax collectors; also to regulate the practice of medicine.

Mr. Quinn—Bill to give the county commissioners of Anson exclusive authority to issue license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county.

Mr. Goddard—Bill to prohibit fishing with wire nets in Cape Fear river below Wilmington.

Mr. Seales—To incorporate the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Justice—Bill to repeal chapter 364, Laws of 1895.

Mr. Clark—Bill to amend chapter 267, Laws of 1895, relating to tax collectors in Halifax county.

Mr. McNair (by request)—Resolution to request the State Treasurer to report if there are any unpaid construction bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad in his office.

Mr. McCarthy read an invitation to the Senate to attend the Fair at Newbern, which he declared was the best fair held in the State.

At the suggestion of Mr. Butler, a bill to reduce railroad and telegraph rates, previously reported by the Railroad and Railroad Commission Committee without prejudice, and referred Monday night to the Committee on Corporations, was, by unanimous consent, recommitted to the former committee.

A bill in regard to hunting in Union county was, upon motion of Mr. Clark, taken from the table and placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Clark arose to a question of privilege, saying he had learned of the action of the House passing a resolution to remove Eurling Clerk Swinson from office. He had also seen a card by Mr. Swinson making strictures upon the presiding officer. He moved that a committee be appointed to investigate and report upon the matter. The motion was carried and the chair appointed Messrs. Clark, McCarthy and Parker of Alamance.

Bills authorizing the commissioners of Pamlico, Harnett and Swain to levy special taxes passed second reading.

The Senate refused to concur in House amendment to bill to extend the stock law in Wayne county, submitting the question to a popular vote in the district affected.

Mr. Sharpe, of Wilson, offered a resolution calling upon the State Treasurer for information as to whether the penitentiary is self-supporting or not. Carried.

The bill to prevent hunting in Union county without consent of land owners after much discussion and several roll calls on amendments, was tabled.

The bill to provide subjects for dissection in medical colleges was taken up, but after discussion went over as unfinished business.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sharp, of Wilson, introduced a bill to consolidate and revise the charter of the town of Wilson.

Adjourning until twelve o'clock today.

HOUSE.

Promptly at 10 o'clock yesterday morning the speaker rapped for order and called upon Dr. Daniel, of the city, to conduct the devotional exercises.

There were reports from many committees. The reports indicated much good work by all of them. There were a number of bills unfavorably reported and amendments were recommended for others.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. McCarty—Bill to amend chapter 121, Laws of 1895, so that said chapter will read: "That the authority hereby given to collect said arrears of taxes shall cease in two years and ninety days from March 2nd, 1895."

Mr. Bailey—Bill to incorporate the Davie Educational Union to conduct a colored school near or in the town of Mocksville, in Davie county.

Mr. Price—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in three miles of Beulah Church, in Union county.

Mr. Hancock—Bill to amend the charter of the city of Newbern, so that the city may hereafter be known and designated as "New Bern."

Mr. Conley—Bill to embrace McDowell county in the criminal circuit.

Mr. Hancock—Bill to amend chapter 16, section 701, of The Code.

Mr. Watts—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of Linne's Grove Church, in Alexander county.

Mr. Clanton—Bill relating to the working of public roads in Mecklenburg county.

Mr. Platt—Bill to provide for the collection of arrears of taxes in Clay county.

Mr. Dewese—Bill for the working of the public roads in Cherokee county.

Mr. Dixon of Greene—Bill to repeal section 3782 of The Code.

Mr. Fagan—Bill for the relief of J. J. Neal, an aged and helpless Confederate soldier.

Mr. Allen—Bill to pay D. Weatherly \$150.50 for services in district No. 20, in Randolph county.

Mr. Dixon of Cleveland—Bill to amend chapter 215, Laws of 1893.

Mr. Schulken—Bill to prohibit obstructions in Lexington Creek, Columbus county.

Mr. Clanton—Bill to provide for the election of a tax collector in Mecklenburg county.

Mr. Dixon of Cleveland—Bill to prevent the sale of morphia and other poisonous drugs.

Mr. Fagan—Bill to allow S. W. Mizell to peddle without license.

Mr. Cathey—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants near churches and schools in Whitaker and Swain counties.

Mr. Cathey—Bill to authorize Commissioners of Swain county to, in joint session, levy a special tax.

Mr. Cathey—Bill to authorize E. M. Scruggs, late tax collector of Bryson city, to collect arrears of taxes.

Mr. White—Bill to amend chapter 339, Laws of 1885.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to prevent the sale of intoxicants in one mile of Trent Baptist church in Pamlico county.

Mr. Dewese—Bill to repeal chapter 418, Laws of 1891.

Mr. Carter—Bill to provide for working public roads in North Carolina.

Mr. Eddins—Bill to require deeds in trust and mortgages to be canceled on the record within 10 days after they have been paid.

Mr. Currie—Bill to amend section 32, private Laws of 1887.

Mr. Crews—Bill to amend chapter 298, Laws of 1893.

Mr. Currie—Bill to incorporate the town of Maxton.

Mr. Pool—Bill to aid the Normal and Industrial Institute of Elizabeth City.

Mr. Eddins—Bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicants in three miles of certain churches in Stanly and Cabarrus counties.

Mr. Leak—Bill to amend and consolidate the acts incorporating the town of Marvin.

Mr. Wemyss—Bill to amend a resolution enacted Feb. 15, 1877.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to amend section 2174 of The Code, by adding that when any fertilizer or fertilizing material shall, upon examination, be discovered to have in it materials known as "fillers"—hair, leather scraps, marl or other deleterious mixtures, this fact shall be published in the Monthly Bulletin of the Agricultural Department and such fertilizers shall be seized and condemned as in other cases.

CALENDAR.

Bill to authorize Mitchell county to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill to establish a graded school in the town of Monroe. Passed.

Bill to incorporate the Bank of Breward. Passed.

Bill to protect political meetings from wilful disturbances was put upon its second reading. It provides that any person who shall wilfully interrupt any political meeting lawfully assembled shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days. Amendments were attached providing that the law also apply to stage actors and to public speakers who use profane or abusive language. The report of the Judiciary Committee was favorable to the bill, but not favorable to the amendments. The bill had previously passed the second reading with the amendments adopted. A motion was made that the vote by which the amendments had been adopted, be reconsidered. This motion was ruled out of order; but pending this ruling there were heated discussions on both sides the House.

The bill, with amendments, passed second reading.

Mr. Ferguson offered an amendment that the bill also apply to evangelists of the Sam Jones and Bill Fife stripes.

Col. Lusk urged Mr. Ferguson to withdraw the motion, saying that he had been in politics longer than he, and he trusted his young colleague would take his advice.

Mr. Ferguson responded that he would contend for his amendment. He had heard Sam Jones call people in his audiences "yellow-livered scoundrels," and things even worse than that.

Mr. Blackburn offered an amendment that all the amendments be stricken out, and the original bill be placed upon its passage. He vigorously opposed the measure restricting the language of the political speakers, saying that to vote for it would stultify himself, his State and his people.

The ballot on Mr. Blackburn's motion was by roll call, and was adopted by a vote of 54 to 39.

Mr. Ferguson's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Parker of Wayne, offered an amendment "in manner and respectful language and that if the speaker violate any of the provisions of this act, he shall be liable to the penalties here imposed." The vote upon this was also by roll call resulting in 40 yeas, 51 nays.

Vote upon the original bill was by a rising vote, resulting in its adoption by a ballot of 63 to 31. The bill was ordered enrolled and sent to the Senate.

Bill to authorize the commissioners of Swain county to work county roads. There was a motion that no females come in under the provisions of the bill. Amendments were adopted adding Macon and Clay counties. Also one providing that no corporal punishment be inflicted upon said counties. As amended the bill passed.

Bill to amend chapter 426, Laws of 1895. Passed.

Bill for the relief of C. M. Griffith, late Sheriff of Davidson county. Passed.

Bill to prevent public drunkenness in Buncombe and Henderson counties. Passed. Ordered enrolled for ratification.

Bill to prohibit hunting on private lands in Davidson county, except by consent of owners. Passed.

Bill to repeal chapter 61, Laws of 1893, relating to Pamlico county. Passed.

Bill to establish the line between certain precincts in Trap Hill township, Wilkes county. Passed.

Resolution in favor of George Peabody, providing that \$1,000 not otherwise appropriated, be placed in the hands of the Governor to be used toward the erecting of a monument to Mr. Peabody at the National capital.

Col. Lusk opposed the measure, saying that could Mr. Peabody speak from the grave he would rather advise that the money be appropriated to the common schools of the State. He has a monument in the hearts of the poor of the people, and he also has a monument in the great educational fund established by him.

Col. Sutton moved to indefinitely postpone action. The motion was carried.

Mr. Alexander lodged a motion to reconsider today.

Bill to restore to North Carolina the control of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad by empowering the Governor to remove from the board of directors any members or proxy whose action as such officers shall be prejudicial to the best interests of the State, was put upon the second reading.

Mr. Duffy urged that action be postponed until 11 o'clock today as a special order.

Mr. Hancock said that he was opposed to postponing action; but, in deference to the wishes of Mr. Duffy, moved that it be made a special order for 12 o'clock today, and that in the meantime the State printer cause to be printed 200 copies of the bill. Carried.

Bill to incorporate the People's Benevolent and Relief Association at Charlotte. Passed.

Bill to authorize Commissioners of Robeson county to hire out the chain gang. Passed.

Bill to repeal chapter 181, Private Laws of 1895, to require Currituck and Camden Railroad Company to put satisfactory crossings where they cross Norfolk and Southern or any standard road, was put upon its second reading. A motion to table was lost. A motion to re-refer was also lost. Pending further disposition of the bill, there was a successful motion to adjourn.

House adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

RALEIGH'S COTTON WEIGHERS

MR. FERRELL'S BILL TO HAVE A FAVORABLE REPORT.

Cotton Exchange Representatives Enter a Protest Before the Committee on Agriculture.

The Committee on Agriculture held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the Senate chamber and considered the bill recently introduced by Mr. Ferrell to revise, amend and consolidate the acts concerning cotton weighers in Raleigh.

The bill changes materially the method of appointing the cotton weighers at the Cotton Exchange. Heretofore two of them have been appointed by the Board of County Commissioners and two by the Cotton Exchange, thereby representing both the buyer and seller in the matter of weights. Under the new bill all four of the weighers are to be appointed by the County Commissioners.

The exchange will be cut off entirely from any voice in the selection of any of the weighers.

Another radical change proposed by the bill is that when there is disagreement as to the judgment of two weighers in adjusting the weight of wet cotton, the third referee shall not be a weigher, but some disinterested party.

To both these provisions very serious objection is made by the cotton exchange people.

Messrs. A. A. Thompson and C. G. Latty, of the Cotton Exchange, and Judge Whitaker, appeared before the committee and protested vigorously against a favorable report on the bill. Mr. Ferrell was also there to defend the measure.

The three first named gentlemen contended that the enactment of the bill into law would be most unjust to the Raleigh Exchange. Justice required that the buyers of cotton should have co-representation in the weighing of the produce they bought.

The introduction of a "green adjuster" would also, they said, be highly ridiculous—like two physicians calling in a man devoid of medical knowledge to consult with and direct the treatment of their patient.

Mr. Ferrell insisted on the other hand that the bill was fair and right, and that the farming element of Wake county was with him.

The committee decided to give the bill a favorable report.

While there will not be a minority report, still there was opposition among the committeemen, and there will doubtless be a fight on the floor of the House when the bill comes up on the calendar.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS.

Normal and Training School for Colored Teachers Discussed.

For about two hours yesterday afternoon, the bill recently introduced in the House by Representative Young, of Wake, providing for an appropriation of \$5,000, for the establishment of a colored normal and training school, was discussed before the Committee on Education, by a number of the foremost colored educators of the State.

Among those who addressed the committee was Professor Atkins. He argued that by maintaining a school of this character the State would lengthen the school terms of the free schools, not in days but in the matter of better work and more rapid progress of students. Sixty days of school under the direction of a thoroughly trained and up-to-date teacher, he argued, was far more valuable for the student than ninety days under a teacher incompetent and untrained.

There were other able arguments both by Prof. Atkins and the other speakers, and it was apparent that their argument made a good impression upon the committee, and prospects for a favorable report are quite bright. No conclusion was arrived at as to what report would be made to the House.

There was also a joint session of the Senate and House Educational Committees having in consideration the bill providing for the establishment of a reformatory for young criminals. No report was decided upon for this bill, but both will be reported in the next few days.

FIGHT OF RIVAL RAILROADS

IT IS A NECK TO NECK RACE FOR POSITION IN THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

The Russell Bill Means War on Capital, and is Revolutionary.

Special Correspondence to TRIBUNE.

Washington, February 8.—It is plain to everybody who feels any interest in the lease question that the attempt to annul the lease of the North Carolina Railroad is simply a revival of the old fight between rival railroads. This is deprecated because the good name of the State is made to suffer. Honesty has always been the policy of the State, and, until this new dispensation, capital has been welcomed on its own terms. The result has been the establishment of great wealth-producing industries. Between the two corporations in question the State decided. No corruption is intimated. No improper influences are even suggested. It seems to have been the one act of the Democratic State administration that saved it from complete oblivion. If it was an unwise thing to do, it has been done. If it was the work of malefactors, punish the wreckers, but save the State the obloquy of repudiating its contract.

POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE.

But there is more than railroad rivalry in this controversy. It is a neck to neck race for position in the next State campaign. Populists and Democrats are disappointed, even chagrined, that Gov. Russell has taken the initiative in the railroad war. They had a monopoly, they thought, on the business of arousing the plain people of the State against alleged corporation greed, but the Governor's aggressive demonstration has terrified them. They say openly now that he does not mean what he says in the pending bill. It was only a few days ago, with open arms, he invited capital to the State, with the assurance that a Republican State government would protect it, but the Russell bill means war on capital, they say, and is "revolutionary." Of course when Senator Butler says anything is revolutionary, it goes, and the Governor may fail to recognize his own child of discord when its "revolutionary" provisions are eliminated from the bill. There is nothing in the agitation now but politics. The State must bear this curse and suffer the consequences as has been its fate under twenty years of Democratic rule.

VERY UNFORTUNATE AT THIS TIME.

The country faces an era of industrial revival. Proper protection to the raw material in North Carolina will make the State imperial in industrial wealth. Its iron and mica and corundum and lumber will find a market under the operations of the new tariff bill, and it's only a question of time when the State will lead the procession of industrial commonwealths. From this standpoint the complications at Raleigh are deprecated as very unfortunates at this time.

BUT ONE EXTENUATING CIRCUMSTANCE.

The expectation that it may complete Democratic disintegration in the State and bring about new party alignments, looking to a progressive, permanent and liberal State policy under Republican auspices seems to be its one extenuating circumstance. It is a good rock on which to break "the Solid South" and keep it broken. Politics and party aggrandizement will soon become a tradition, and the wail of the calamity howler will cease to be heard in the land.

CABINET GOSSIP.

Nearly all the Cabinet gossip here is more imaginative than substantial. The report that Senator Sherman may possibly recall his acceptance of the State Department and remain in the Senate may be promptly dismissed as altogether baseless. Mr. Sherman's selection was not contingent upon any other movement. While it may have been expected that Mr. Hanna would take his place in the Senate, there was no agreement or understanding to that effect.

Equally unworthy of credit is the gossip that new complications may possibly affect the selection for the War Department and may lead to the withdrawal of General Alger. Major McKinley is not putting his Cabinet together in the inconsiderate way which would leave open such chances of reconstruction. He selects his timber because he wants it; he deliberately puts it where he wants it; and having put it there it will stick. The War Department was tendered to General Alger and he accepted it. That settles the question and no attention need be paid to any speculation which surrounds that appointment with doubt.

These stories are the fungus growth of other rank stories of all sorts of troubles in Ohio politics. It is represented that Ohio Republicans are just on the point of clutching each other's throats and tearing each other's hair. These stories are largely originated and nursed by those who have an interest in fomenting trouble among the Republican leaders. They are based in a great degree upon anonymous statements and speculative gossip.

An earnest effort is being made to place a North Carolinian in the cabinet as the Southern representative. It may succeed or it may not. As yet Mr. McKinley has given no intimation that suggests either hope or disappointment.

Col. Boyd has a splendid endorsement, and, if the State is favored, the appointment will go to him.

J. B. H.

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WORDS OF WARNING

To the Republicans of North Carolina.

DANGER IN CIVIL SERVICE SYSTEM

TO THE PERPETUITY OF REPUBLICAN RULE IN THE STATE.

Under Civil Service Rules Democratic Emissaries May Be Kept in Position Irrespective of Fitness—A Prophecy.

On the 3rd day of last November you contributed your best efforts to the election of that matchless Republican and peerless statesman, Hon. Wm. McKinley to the Presidency of the United States.

After doing your full duty in the campaign and at the polls, accomplishing in proportion to the odds you had to face far better work than the Republicans of any other State, you failed to contribute any material aid to his election.

You have, however, done for his administration that which it was impossible for other States which gave him their electoral vote to do. You have given him a Senator in the Congress that will come in with his administration who will have the deciding vote which shall say whether or not the principles and doctrines fought for and won by you shall have a fair opportunity of rehabilitating the prosperity of the Nation, or whether the cowardly Democratic methods of obstruction shall be adopted to embarrass that administration for the two first years of its existence, and then allow that party to go to the people in the Congressional elections of 1898 and tell them that McKinley's administration has proven itself the greatest failure of any in our history, and after winning the House of Representatives next year continue their policy of obstruction until not one pledge of the Republican party of last year can be fulfilled, and thus by having a four-year Republican administration only in name, with no power whatever to perform any of its pledges to the people, you would again be wiped from power and the opposition placed in control.

This manifest unfair method of political warfare has always been the one used by the Democratic party to further its schemes and obtain its favor from the people. It has always been a party of destructionists, organized and held together only upon the principle that it was created solely for the purpose of opposing what other parties proposed and did. It is this, or it is nothing.

Fortunately for the good of the country and the Republican party, you have placed in the Senate your most distinguished and best beloved fellow citizen, Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard, and by that act you can proudly point to your services in the late campaign and say to your fellow-Republicans in other States: "It is we who have given you full opportunity of proving the righteousness of your cause by the performance of your promise. For this work you deserve and will receive the honor and commendation of Republicans all over the country."

Coupled with the triumph of the Republican party in the country is always and uppermost the idea of reform in our laws, policies and the execution of these.

This was the great motive power used by the people in their demand for a change, and the culmination of their efforts on this line was the result of November's contest.

It was done, too, by a voice so potent that none mistook its sound, and all are confidently looking now to a complete fulfillment of all that was implied in that triumph.

More than fifteen million voters in this nation confidently expect the fullest realization of these looked-for reforms, and more than one-half of all these voters expect those reforms to materialize into a great betterment of every condition of trade and existence in our land. I for one do not believe any of these shall be disappointed.

Now I have shown that by the success of the Republican party in North Carolina in sending Mr. Pritchard to the Senate all desirable means have been placed in the hands of the Republican party whereby they can bring about just such reforms as their platform demanded and the country needs. Therefore according to a view of the situation taken from a Republican standpoint, nothing is wanting to make the victory of the party and the prosperity of the country complete except the entering of the party into possession of its constituted power and trust.

There is, however, in my estimation, serious dangers ahead of the success of our well-earned victory in North Carolina, which threatens, with dark forebodings, its temporary success and ultimate downfall. Upon this subject I wish to speak plainly, and with careful glance raise the veil of futurity and predict the consequences in the event certain policies are pursued by the incoming administration.

There are in this State, exclusive of the postal service, perhaps 1,500 Federal offices, which, measured by the men who should fill them, are considered well-paying positions. Of this number not more than twenty are presidential appointments. These, it is fair to presume, will, in the proper time, be filled by Republicans.

The remaining positions, consisting of revenue agents and their assistants, deputy collectors of internal revenue, clerks in revenue offices, storekeepers and gaugers, and other positions in the revenue service, have recently all been softly placed by Mr. Cleveland under the rules of civil service. Not, however, until every place in the service, so far as I know, save one, was filled by a Democrat, regardless of fitness, save in the one important particular of being a Democratic voter and healer.

It is not my purpose in this article to say that I oppose the infamous system upon general principles as one subversive of all honest reward for party loyalty, because I do not believe there are, of all parties in the State, five hundred people who do not regard the system in the same light that I do; but upon special grounds do I want to urge upon my Republican friends in the State the importance of pressing upon our Senator and Representatives in Congress a demand that civil service rules shall not apply to the internal revenue system in this State.

In the first place, it is entirely outside the intention of the system that Deputy Collectors should be out of the control of their chiefs, for the reason that the chief alone is responsible to the Government for the conduct of his deputies, and to place them beyond his reach would be a piece of unfairness so manifest that even so unfair a system as this civil service system itself would not contemplate such a thing. Therefore all honest-minded people must at once conclude that they were only given the benefit of its protection in order that the best heels in the Democratic party now in office should be permitted to remain in office when they can at the expense of the Government to wage a continual warfare upon the Republican party and its policies.

While the position of storekeeper and gauger may be said to not come so directly under the responsibility of the Collector, inasmuch as their appointments are made by the Secretary of the Treasury, and their bonds made directly to the government, yet there is the same objection to their being continued in office under Republican administration that exists against Deputy Collectors.

Holding, as they do, so important a position between the interest of the government and that of the distiller, the storekeeper and gauger are possessed of great power in controlling the respect the public has for the execution of the law; and being now in office on account of past party services to the Democratic party, it is entirely certain they will, if continued in those places, continue their influence in behalf of the party of their choice.

There is, again, one further objection to allowing those fellows to hold their position, under a Republican administration.

They were all put under the operation of the law without the pretence of an examination, when not more than one in twenty of them could stand an examination at all. While Republicans who now desire appointment to these positions are subjected to the most rigid examination on subjects that have no more to do with the duties of the position to which they aspire than *Li Hung Chang* has to do with the affairs of the White House in Washington City.

There is still another objection to making storekeepers and gaugers and the other small offices of the internal revenue system subject to civil service rules. The ornate duties of these places for the small pay allowed them, will not compensate a man who can stand the requisite examination to take these places. A man who can stand the examination can do better in some other business and will not apply for these places. While hundreds of good men all over the State who can not pass the literary test, but who can and does do good party service in the campaign, will accept them and perform their duties just as acceptably to the service as the college educated boy, who could stand the test, but would not accept the place.

Now, to my fellow-Republicans in North Carolina, I want to say that from the above you see the position you are in in regard to the al-

most 1,500 offices of the State which, under present regulations, you will not be permitted to get possession of, however much you may desire and deserve them. Major McKinley is a civil service reformer, very much wedded to the system, and the man who it is understood will be at the head of the Treasury Department and, consequently, in charge of the Internal Revenue system, is a very much more pronounced advocate of this system than Major McKinley himself. I do not know if either or both could give you any relief if they so desired; but through the influence of your Senator, who is by the way chairman of the Civil Service Committee of that body, and your Representatives in Congress, might have some influence in securing the passage of a resolution exempting the internal revenue service from the operations of the civil service rules, or compelling those shielded by Cleveland's order to stand the same test you must stand or get out.

The longer this matter is delayed the harder it will be to obtain relief from its infamous influences, therefore I ask every Republican in the State to at once go to work to impress our delegation in the National Congress with the importance of doing something for the relief of their constituents along this line.

In conclusion: I am no prophet, but I will venture this much of a prediction for the outcome of the elections of 1898. If Democratic officials are permitted to execute the trusts of the government in North Carolina for the next two years, there will not be a Republican Congress man elected from the State, and the State will go so overwhelmingly Democratic that we will be ashamed we ever carried it at all. Remember this. Yours truly, J. WILEY SHOOK.

Clyde, N. C., Feb. 8, 1897.

ANOTHER PROPOSED REMEDY

TO INCREASE ATTENDANCE IN OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Superintendent C. H. Mebane Makes Some Suggestions to the Legislature as to Needed Laws.

Every boy in North Carolina who is 18 years old today can learn to read and write by the time he is 21 years of age. It is a burning shame upon the white people of North Carolina that now, yes, even now, amid all the progress that we have made, we have illiteracy on the increase in any spot in North Carolina. I have reliable information that this is a fact.

I have been informed that in a certain community within our borders there are two or three white children who cannot read to where we find one colored child who cannot read. Why I ask is this? What is the remedy? Poor as our schools are, yet if parents would send their children, no one needs to grow up into manhood and not be able to read and write.

I suggest that the General Assembly pass an act that shall prohibit all boys, who are now under eighteen years of age, from voting when they become twenty one years of age unless they can read their ballots. Let not anyone hastily say that this would be injustice to the poor white and the poor colored people. It is a shame, but nevertheless true, that the colored people make more sacrifice to send their children to school than the white people do. We have seen colored children go to school, even if they had only a little bread and only half clad. On the other hand we have seen white children roaming over the fields growing up in ignorance, while the State was spending money for their benefit in districts numbering 65 or 70 pupils with 12 or 18 receiving the benefit of the school.

Would it not move the parents to send their boys to school if the right of voting depended upon their sons being able to read their ballots?

Would not the boys themselves, even if not allowed by their parents to attend schools, learn to read in much less time than three years?

This act should not in any way affect the voters of today, but should look out for the future sovereigns of our State.

We do not wish to remove any privilege of the future citizens of our State. We simply want to prepare these citizens to use their privileges. We want to see not only white illiteracy decrease but want to see illiteracy in all of its forms decrease.

C. H. MEBANE,
Supt. Pub. Inst.

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" " six months	2.50
" " three months	1.25
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IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

SPECULATION WAS DULL

There Was a Sharp Rise in Sugar Trust.

AFRAID OF UNFAVORABLE LEGISLATION

MARKET IN WHEAT OPENED LOWER AND CLOSED HIGHER.

There Was No Excitement in the General Market, but Prices Were Maintained—Consolidated Gas Down One Point.

New York, Feb. 9.—Speculation was extremely dull today. The sole exception was the industrial group in which there was a free selling for the short account, as well as more or less liquidation by holders in consequence of the probing into the affairs of the trusts by the State Senate investigation committee. The sharp rise in sugar just previous to the close yesterday, which proved to have been nothing more than an effort on the part of certain interests to get out additional short lines at a higher range. The stock declined from 113½ to 111½ and closed at the lowest price of the day. Tobacco made an equally sharp decline, dropping at 7½ and later selling at 69½. Labor preferred yield d about one point. In the total transaction of 123,600 shares for the entire list, sugar figured for 40,000 and tobacco for 14,600 shares.

Despite the testimony of Messrs. Havemeyer and Seales, of the sugar trust, showing the enormous earnings of the property, holders of the shares display uneasiness because of the fear that the Senate investigation will lead to unfavorable legislation. The announcement that Charles R. Flint of the United States Rubber Company will be called upon next to testify before the committee, was followed by a decline of 2½ in the stock. The market was light, only 1,200 shares of the common and 974 preferred changing hands. Consolidated gas was sold down a point on the introduction of a bill at Albany authorizing the board of aldermen of this city to look into the feasibility of municipal ownership of gas plants.

The railway list offered a sharp contrast to the weakness of the industrials. Despite the dullness, railway stocks held remarkably firm. Reading was the only stock that could be called weak, and the decline in that instance was less than a point. As a rule, after merely fractional concessions at the opening, prices improved 1 to 1½ per cent. Lake Shore, on purchases of 500 shares, advanced 1½ to 154½. The dealings were almost entirely professional and the foreigners did next to nothing. Speculation closed quiet, the tone being steady for the railway list and weak for the industrials. Net changes in the industrials and dealers show losses of 1 to 1½ per cent—sugar leading. The railway list scored advances of 1 to 1½ per cent—Lake Shore leading.

The bond market was strong in tone. The transaction amounted to \$1,941,000.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 9.—Money on call easy at 1½ per cent; last loan at 1½, and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3 per cent. Bar silver 64½. Exchange steady, with a slight advance in bankers' bills at 48½ for 60 days and 48½ for 90 days. Commercial bills 48½ for 60 days. Government bonds steady. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds firm. Silver at the board was neglected.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	111½
American Sugar Refinery	111½
American Tobacco	101½
Atchafalpa	100½
B. & O.	14½
Canadian Pacific	15½
C. & O.	17½
Chicago & Alton	164
C. & B. & Q.	74½
Chicago Gas	77½
Delaware & Lackawanna	152½
D. & C. F.	148
Erie	34
General Electric	35½
Illinois Central	91½
L. E. & W.	154
Lake Shore	154
L. & N.	50½
L. N. & C.	14
Manhattan Consolidated	89½
M. & C.	15
Michigan Central	89½
Missouri Pacific	22
Norfolk & Ohio	20
Nash & Chat	67½
U. S. Cordage	—
N. Y. Central	98½
N. Y. Central	93
N. Y. & N. E.	37
N. & W. pref'd.	17½
Northern Pacific	144
N. W.	37½
Reading	103½
Rock Island	153½
St. Paul	25
St. Paul	25
Silver Certificates	67½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	132½
Texas Pacific	80
Union Pacific	94
Wabash	64
Western Union	154
W. & L. E.	82½
BONDS.	—
Alabama, class A	105½
B.	104
C.	98
La. B. 4's.	101
N. C. 4's.	122
Tenn. new set. 3's.	77

Va. 6's, def.	5
Va. 7's, R. S.	5
Va. 7's, F. D.	62
U. S. 4's reg.	111½
2's coup.	112½
So. Railway 5's.	95½
con.	89½
pref'd.	28
S. C. 4's.	107½
U. S. new 4's, Dec.	122½
Coup.	122½

TREASURY BALANCES.
New York, Feb. 9.—Treasury balances: Coin, \$123,299,258; currency, \$59,048,061.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 9.—Leading futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2.	Opening.	Closing.
February	74½	75½
May	76½	77½
July	72½	73½
CORN—		
February	21½	21½
May	24	24½
July	25	25½
OATS—		
February	15½	15½
May	17½	17½
July	18	18½
MESS PORK—		
May	7.70	7.80
July	7.87½	7.92½
LARD—		
May	3.85	3.87½
July	3.95	3.97½
SHORT RIBS—		
May	3.95	4.02½
July	4.05	4.07½

Cash quotations were as follows:
Flour steady; hard spring wheat patents \$4.15 to \$4.40 in wood; soft wheat patents \$3.90 to \$4.10; hard wheat bakers' in sacks \$2.75 to \$3.25; soft wheat bakers' \$3.00 to \$3.50. No. 2 spring wheat 74½ to 76½; No. 2 red 85½ to 87½; No. 2 corn 22½ to 24½; No. 2 oats 16½ to 17½. Mess pork \$7.70 to \$7.80. Lard \$3.85 to \$3.95. Short ribs \$3.95 to \$4.05. Dry salt shoulders \$4.25 to \$4.50. Short clear sides \$4.12 to \$4.25. Whiskey \$1.13.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 9.—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts, 725 bales; gross receipts, 4,930 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,664 bales; to the Continent, 100 bales; forwarded, 300 bales, all spinners; stock, 281,818 bales.

Total today—net receipts, 23,606 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,492 bales; to the Continent, 4,605 bales; to the Continent, 4,085 bales; to the Channel—bales; stock, 982,113 bales.

To 1 so far this week—net receipts, 65,139 bales; exports to Great Britain, 40,449 bales; to France, 405 bales; to the Continent, 35,940 bales; to the Channel, none; stock, none.

Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,678,246 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,398,511 bales; to France, 523,323 bales; to the Continent, 1,407,075 bales; to the Channel, 5,481 bales; stock, none.

Cotton futures closed quiet, steady; sales 110,000 bales; February 6.85; March 6.87; April 6.94; May 7.01; June 7.06; July 7.11; August 7.11; September 6.81; October 6.71; November 6.71; December 6.75.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Feb. 9.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton quiet; American middling 32-32½; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,000 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 27,000 bales; American 26,000 bales.

Futures opened quiet, demand moderate; American middling, 1 m. c.—February, 3.53; March and April, 3.52; 3.53; March and April, 3.54; April and May, 3.54; May and June 3.55; July and August, 3.56; August and September, 3.54; September and October, 3.49; October and November, 3.44; November and December, 3.44. Futures steady at the advance.

4 P. M.—Cotton—American middling, 1 m. c.—February, February and March 3.52; 3.53; March and April, 3.53; 3.54; April and May 3.54; May and June, 3.55; June and July, 3.55; 3.56; July and August, 3.56; August and September, 3.54; September and October, 3.49; October and November, 3.44; November and December 3.44. Futures closed steady at the decline.

RALEIGH COTTON MARKET.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 9.

Strict good middling	62
Good middling	60
Strict middling	62
Middling	60
Receipts on market yesterday 58 bales;	

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 9.—Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales 53,800 bales; February, 6.03; March, 6.06; April, 6.72; May, 6.78; June, 6.83; July, 6.89; August, 6.77; September, 6.48; October, 6.39; November, 6.41.

February 9.

Galveston easy, 7, 4,213 bales.

Norfolk quiet, 6 15-16, 2,619 bales.

Baltimore dull, 7½, — bales.

Boston quiet, 7½, 454 bales.

Philadelphia firm, 63, 359 bales.

Philadelphia quiet, 7½, 49 bales.

Savannah quiet and steady, 62, 2,421 bales.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON MARKET.

New York, Feb. 9.—Flour dull, easy; winter wheat low grades \$2.30 to \$2.40; do fair to fancy \$3.50 to \$4.00; do patents \$4.75 to \$5.00; Minnesota clear \$3.50 to \$4.00; patents \$4.10 to \$4.50; low extras \$3.30 to \$3.50; Southern flour dull and steady; common to fair extra \$3.30 to \$3.60; good to choice \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Wool firm, moderate demand; domestic fleece 16a23; pulled 18a31. Beef dull, steady; family \$9.00 to \$10.50; extra mess \$7.00 to \$8.00. Beef hams quiet at \$17.50 to \$18.00. Tierced beef steady; city extra India mess \$13.00 to \$14.00. Cut meats quiet, steady; pickled bellies 4½; shoulders 5; hams 8½ to 9. Lard quiet, weak; western steam \$4.00; city \$3.65; May \$1.17; refined dull; continent \$4.25; South America \$4.60; compound 44½. Pork steady, quiet; new mess \$8.00 to \$8.75. Butter—fancy firm; State dairy 10a19; do creamery 13a20; Elgin 21a21½. Eggs quiet; State and Pennsylvania 15a10; ice house, per case \$2.00 to \$3.00; western fresh 15; Southern 14a14½; limer 12a13.

Cottonseed oil quiet, barely steady; crude 20; yellow prime 23. Petroleum dull, refined New York 6.30; Philadelpia 6.15; do in bulk .65a3.70. Rosin quiet, strained, common to good \$1.70.

Turpentine quiet at 28a29. Rice firm, fair demand; domestic fair to extra 3a6; Japan 4a4½. Molasses quiet, easy, moderate demand; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice new 22a32.

Peanuts quiet, fancy hand-picked 3½. Coffee quiet and active, unchanged to 5 points down; March \$9.20; May \$9.35; July \$9.45; December \$9.50; spot Rio dull, steady; No. 7, 9½.

Sugar—raw dull, steady; fair refining 2½; refined dull, steady; off A 3a4; standard A 4; cut loaf 4½; crushed 4½; granulated 4½.

Freights to Liverpool—market quiet; cotton quiet by steam 3 3/4; grain by steam 2½.

CATTLE MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 9.—Total receipts, 3,000; market steady; common to extra steers \$3.60 to \$4.40; stockers and feeders \$3.20 to \$4.15; cows and bulls \$1.80 to \$3.85; calves \$3.00 to \$4.10; Texas \$2.50 to \$4.30.

Hogs—receipts 19,000; market firm; heavy packing and shipping lots \$3.30 to \$3.50; common 3.45; to choice mixed \$3.25 to \$3.45; choice assorted \$3.40 to \$3.50; light \$3.30 to \$3.50; pigs \$3.20 to \$3.50.

Sheep—receipts 14,000; market firm; inferior to choice \$2.50 to \$4.00; lambs \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Commercial Gazette Gets It in the Neck.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 9.—The jury in the libel suit of Senators William Flinn and C. A. Magee against the Commercial Gazette retired at 11:45 o'clock. The morning was occupied in attorney's addresses and Judge Whit's charge to the jury.

At 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, the jury returned a verdict finding Albert Reed, proprietor, and Walter C. Leistikow, political reporter of the paper, guilty as charged. City executor E. W. Bartlett was acquitted.

Battleships, Battleships.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The battleship Massachusetts dropped down from the navy yard to Tompkinsville yesterday and will proceed directly to join Admiral Bance, off Charleston. The Dolphin has left Baltimore for Charleston. The Newark left Palm Beach, Fla., yesterday, on her way to St. Johns, where she will arrive today. She will go to Port Royal Wednesday.

Gen. Joe Shelby's Condition.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 9.—Gen. Joe Shelby's condition is unchanged. He may live another twenty-four hours, but the physicians state they would not be surprised at a collapse at any moment. His mental faculties have apparently left him. He scarcely recognizes any person and fails to respond to any questions.

A Dead Naval Cadet.

Washington, Feb. 9.—A telegram to the Navy Department announces the death of Naval Cadet Charles A. Walker at Taunton, Mass., yesterday. Cadet Walker was an invalid home from the cruiser Minneapolis.

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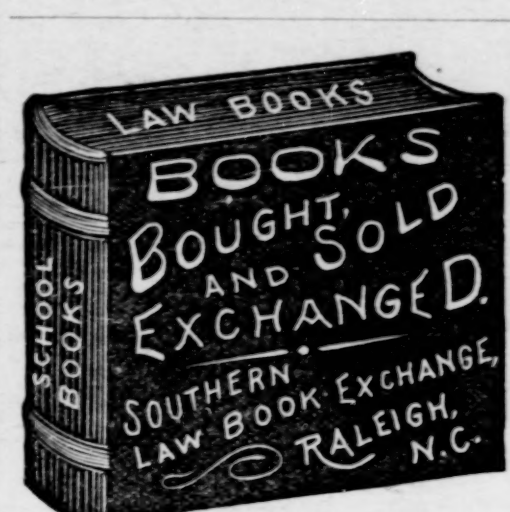
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(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Raleigh to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keyville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida. Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Raleigh, arriving at Norfolk at 5:30 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington &eldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keyville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washington and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily.—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Greensboro an all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

1:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:53 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

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Schedule in Effect November 1st, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH:

1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Vestibule for Henderson, Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points north. Buffet drawing-room sleepers and Pullman coaches Atlanta to Washington, parlor cars Washington to New York. Pullman sleeping car Monroe to Portsmouth. Arrives at Washington 10:45 a. m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadelphia 2:20 p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. Also for Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point and local stations Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, Suffolk, Portsmouth, Norfolk and intermediate stations,

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.
Fair tonight and Wednesday. Colder Wednesday morning, becoming warmer in the afternoon.

Forecast for North Carolina.
Fair tonight and Wednesday. Slightly colder in the eastern portion tonight.

Weather Conditions.

The storm central Monday in the lower Mississippi valley moved with remarkable rapidity northeastward into the Atlantic, causing a little rain in the Eastern States.

A high pressure area occupies the Ohio valley. The weather is clear along the Middle and South Atlantic coast and over the Rocky Mountain slope, but is generally cloudy in the central valley. The temperature has fallen in the east.

A new storm seems to be developing in the northwest and it is causing southerly winds in the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Mr. T. E. Battle, of Cameron, arrived yesterday.

Mr. R. L. Vernon, of Charlotte, paid THE TRIBUNE a pleasant call yesterday.

Mr. J. S. Manning, of Durham, is in the city.

Mr. Isaac A. Sugg, of Greenville, is in town.

Mr. Thomas M. Rice, of Hamlet, is in town.

Capt. C. M. Cooke returned to Louisville yesterday.

An insane negro, from Franklin, was carried to Goldsboro yesterday.

Capt. J. J. Young, of Johnson county, spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. J. E. Rue, of Littleton, is at the Central.

Mr. S. Scott, of Durham, is stopping at the Central.

Mr. J. C. Kennedy, of San Jose, Cal., is in the city doing sign painting.

Mr. George N. Ives, of Newberne, arrived yesterday.

Mr. D. E. Perry, of Kinston, is at the Park.

Mr. M. Lentz, of Winston, is in town.

Mr. O. W. Blackhall, of Kittrell, is in Raleigh.

Messrs. W. W. and L. D. Bond are both at the Park.

Mr. C. M. Blue, of Aberdeen, is in the city.

Mr. T. W. Bickett is here again in the interest of the dispensary for Louisville.

Mr. R. L. Goodman, of Greensboro, is in town.

Mr. John L. Bridgers, of Tarboro, is in the city.

Mr. J. K. Moring, of Winston, is in the city.

Mr. J. A. Haskins, of Greensboro, is at the Park.

Mr. S. S. Whitten and Frank Alston, of Henderson, are stopping at the Park.

Messrs. I. J. Slemberger and J. H. Mallard, of Wilmington, are in Raleigh.

Mr. Murray Forbes, Soliciting Passenger Agent for the S. A. L., went to Goldsboro yesterday.

Rev. A. L. Betts has again been called to the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Allen Betts, who is critically ill with pneumonia.

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday in special session to hear the Little River school case. However, the matter was compromised and did not come before the Board.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bailey reached the city yesterday, and are stopping at the residence of Mr. Bailey's mother on Blount street.

Mr. B. A. Newland, General Superintendent of the Passenger Department for the S. A. L., returned from Atlanta yesterday.

A large number of delegates came in on the trains yesterday to attend the B. Y. P. U. Convention.

The Boston Stars will appear again in Raleigh on March 1st. It will be remembered that they gave a very successful concert here last October.

FOR CONGRESS.

The Stanford Company is Playing to Large Audiences at the Metropolitan.

"For Congress" was the title of the three act comedy drama presented by the Stanford Company last night at the Metropolitan Opera House.

The company was greeted by a large audience. In fact, both appearances of this company this week have been before crowded houses. Monday night even standing room was scarcely available.

The play last night was well received. There was an abundance of fun and humor pervading every act. The players interpreted their roles, impersonating rustic simplicity, social conventionality and insincerity, political aspirations, etc., with much realism. The play affords a splendid opportunity for legislators, business men and others to spend two or three hours in restful laughter, and, at the same time, reap the benefit of a good lesson for real life. Tonight the Stanford Company will play "The Life of an Actress."

Reserved seats can be secured at King's drug store.

Garner Gives Bond.

At the preliminary hearing of Robert Garner for killing Romulus Neil, conducted in Wake Forest, the Justices of the Peace presiding decided that there was not sufficient evidence to hold Garner for murder, so his bond was placed at \$300 for his appearance at the next term of the Wake county Superior Court. The bond has been given. Justices C. W. Brewer, A. L. Lynam, J. C. Harris and M. Purefoy heard the case.

B. Y. P. U. CONVENTION

Assembled in the First Baptist Church Last Evening.

MANY DELEGATES IN THE CITY

DR. S. C. BLACKWELL DELIVERS INTRODUCTORY SERMON.

Mr. Boushall's Welcome and Rev. J. N. Booth's Response—Much Interest in the Meeting—Programme of Today's Exercises.

On last evening the church of the First Baptist Church was well filled by delegates and citizens who came assembled to participate in and witness the first session of the first convention of the Baptist Young People's Union. Promptly at 7:30 o'clock the song service began. The choir of the church and Sunday School was re-enforced by members of the choir of the Tabernacle. The song service lasted for half an hour.

Dr. Vann of Scotland Neck opened with prayer. Dr. C. S. Blackwell preached the introductory sermon. He took as his text, Martha's words to Mary, "The Master is here and calleth for thee." Dr. Blackwell said this convention had not assembled for social pleasure or even for intellectual enjoyment, but we have come believing that the Lord is here and that we may meet him and hear his message. In the beginning of every great movement God has called some one into his presence and impressed his solemnity upon him.

Dr. Blackwell told the story of Hagar and her child in the wilderness, how she was despairing until God called her by name and then she answered "Thou God seest me." This same feeling of God's presence called Elijah to proclaim his working creed "The living God before whom I stand." The only man who can be strong is the man who takes this creed.

Christ called for Mary through her sister Martha. This is the way God often calls. So the Master is here and wants to use us to call others into a special service just as he called Mary to give her a larger revelation and draw her closer to Him for a special work. Some may wonder why the Lord has delayed so long in calling this organization into existence, just as Mary and Martha wondered at Jesus' delay in coming to Lazarus, but the Lord has a purpose in all his plans.

Jesus wanted to change the ideal in Mary's life into the practical. So the Lord intends to crystalize the enthusiastic sentimentality of youth into practical form, into a working method.

The call was "for thee"—a special work. The Lord calls men to different occupations. A child once said, "I wish I were not born." His mother corrected him, telling him to say, "I wish I knew for what I was born." Dr. Blackwell closed by reminding us to hear the voice of God soon and heed the call, and to lead others in the same path.

The address of welcome was delivered by Mr. J. D. Boushall of Raleigh. Mr. Boushall referred to this being the first convention of the B. Y. P. U. It was a pleasure to welcome the convention to Raleigh, a city of churches. Only last year a woman died in this city who was a charter member of this church, and nursed it in its infancy, and yet she saw four flourishing Baptist churches in the city before her death.

The object of this organization is to replace the false standards before our young people with our standard, Jesus Christ. Mr. Boushall quoted Ruskin's words, "Turning away from wrong is not sacrifice but self culture." "But all our discussions," said the speaker, "amount to nothing without action. We should learn a lesson from the Catholic Church in paying especial attention to training the young."

Mr. Boushall said they wanted as little machinery in the convention as absolutely necessary. He illustrated this by Lincoln's reply to a man who asked him how long a man's leg should be, "Long enough to reach the ground."

The address of welcome was responded to by Rev. J. N. Booth, of Lumberton, in a happy and witty strain. He said it was particularly appropriate to hold the first convention in Raleigh, the capital of the State. He said he never saw a place where there were so many "best places," every delegate said he was stopping at the best place.

In closing he spoke of the aim of the Union to furnish Christian employment to our young people and to teach them what they believe and why they believe it.

After these services an informal reception was held by the young people in the Sunday School room.

PROGRAMME FOR TODAY.

9:30 a. m. Devotional Exercises—Rev. J. Paul Spence, Kinston.

Organization, Enrollment, Report of Committee on Constitution.

Address—Where and for What Does Christ Need the B. Y. P. U. in North Carolina?—Rev. A. C. Barren, D. D., Charlotte.

Address—The Young People and Missions—Rev. S. J. Porter, Newbern.

Address—Personal Consecration—J. T. Pullen, Raleigh.

AFTERNOON.

3:00—Devotional Exercises—Rev. W. B. Morton, Roxboro.

Address—The Value of Literature in the Religious Life of our Young People—Rev. Thos. Hume, Chapel Hill.

Address—How to Use Our Bibles—Rev. W. R. Cullom, Wake Forest. General discussion of the topic.

NIGHT.

7:30—Prayer and Praise Services, conducted by Rev. J. D. Moore, Red Springs.

8:00—Address. The Young People's Society, the Training School in Doctrinal Emphasis, and Denominational Loyalty—Rev. John D. Jordan, Alabama.

8:45—Address. Some Things Our Young People Already Know—E. E. Hilliard, Scotland Neck.

Denton sells the best whiskey in the city for 10c. per drink.

The Rolling Exposition.

Messrs. J. B. Fortune, of Shelby; Wm. Suggs, of Greenville, and N. W. Purnell, of Raleigh, appeared before the Committee on Agriculture, Mechanics and Mining yesterday afternoon to urge a favorable report of Mr. Hancock's bill to appropriate \$5,000 to be used in fitting up the North Carolina Rolling Exposition. The committee heard the argument, but has not yet decided upon what report will be made. They will have a joint session with prominent members of the State Agricultural Department before arriving at a decision.

Deaths.

Mrs. W. D. Baker died on the farm of Mrs. E. Grimes. The burial occurred yesterday.

Robert Williams, for a long time driver for Mr. E. B. Barbee, was buried yesterday. He was a member of the Victor Fire Company. The company attended the funeral in a body.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Distribution of Patronage Agreed Upon—Steering Committees Appointed.

A caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature was held in the hall of the House of Representatives last night. The principal business before the caucus was to ratify the arrangement made by the conference committee for the distribution of the State patronage between the Republican and Populist parties. The plan of distribution is as follows:

Republicans—Penitentiary, Railroad Commission, Morganton Insane Asylum, Goldsboro Insane Asylum, Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.

Populists—Agricultural Department, Judge of Criminal Court, Raleigh Insane Asylum, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Librarian, Sash Fish Commission, Keeper of the Capitol.

Steering committees were appointed as follows:

Senate—Messrs. Grant, Shore and McCarthy.

House—Messrs. Hancock, Freeman, McCrary, Cardler and Peace.

WANTED—To Rent Three or Four Furnished Rooms for Light Housekeeping. Address "W. X.," Tribune.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

Scholars Wanted.

Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address,

W. T. WOMBLE,

636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

\$5,000.00.

Six months ago it was announced by

THOMAS & CAMPBELL

that they intended closing up their store next to Woolcott & Sons, but their business has increased so much since, they have decided to keep the house and have added \$5,000 more to their stock and will now keep on hand and sell at manufacturers' prices everything that a housekeeper can use.

Furniture of every description. Suits in any style and price. Odd pieces in anything you want. Office furniture a specialty. Agents for the Grand Rapids Roller Top Desk, the best desk in the world for the money. Secretaries' Book Cases, Paper Racks, etc. Carpets, Mattings and Rugs in every style. Plain and Fancy Window Shades, Curtains, Curtain Pole Cornices, etc. Pictures, Picture Hangings, Easels, etc. Plain and Fancy Trunks. Couches in plain, single, open, double, or Wardrobe Lounges, single or double. Parlor Goods of every description. Rockers in any style; see them. Any kind of Dining Room Furniture. Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, etc. Toilet Sets, Bowls and Pitchers, etc. The nearest line Infant's Carriages ever shown here; a car load just received.

In addition to our two stores we have a large ware room on East Martin Street, where we will keep anything in any quantity for the wholesale trade.

If you need anything in your house come to see us before you buy. Yours for business,

THOMAS & CAMPBELL.

Members

OF THE

Legislature

Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get

THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords

at any hour of the 24.

BEST OF

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

McCLURE & HALES

Bonanza Saloon,

232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

Yarboro Opening Today.

The first meal at the Yarboro House under the new management will be served at 1 o'clock today. The entire place has been thoroughly renovated and cleaned. The furniture has been repaired and rubbed and it looks new. Mr. A. J. Cocke, the manager, says that the elevator, new furniture and other modern improvements are to be added as rapidly as possible. Mr. Thornton Rowland has accepted the position as day clerk. Mr. Rowland is well known in Raleigh and will prove a valuable addition to the Yarboro force. Everybody knows Mr. John Ellis, who will occupy his former place as night clerk. THE TRIBUNE has previously given the names of all the Yarboro force. The hotel will certainly be a success. It never has seemed natural to the people of Raleigh and the traveling public to find the Yarboro closed.

THE AETNA

Life Insurance Co.

of Hartford, Conn.

Hon. MORGAN G. BULKELEY, Pres.

Paid policy-holders since organization, over

\$100,000,000.00.

The AETNA LIFE issues every desirable form of Life, Term, Endowment, and Accident Insurance.

WANTED—One good Life Insurance Solicitor for Charlotte, and one or two special men to work in Piedmont and Western North Carolina. First-class contracts to good men.

Address,

J. D. BOUSHALL,
General Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

Metropolitan Opera House.

One full week, commencing

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8th,

The Flora Staniford Co.

in high class repertoire,

opening Monday

night in

A Soldier's Sweetheart.

Popular Prices, 10, 20, 30.

A Money Saving Pointer for You

Tables laden with bargains.

If one price don't sell, another will.

Random shots have split our price tags in two. All remnants and odd lots accumulated during recent sales, and thrown out during inventory, to be cleared, cost not considered. Every yard of these short lengths guaranteed in every way.

Goods willingly exchanged or money refunded if purchaser is not satisfied.

Shoe buyers crowded the store yesterday, calling for "them cheap shoes." They advertise us by showing what they got, telling what they saw, and animating others with an equal desire to be as fortunate. They can be found on the Bargain Table in the Shoe department.

Ladies' All Linen Cuffs.

25c. quality for

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Mourning only, worth 50c, reduced to

Kid Gloves.

Another lot, the last to be had this season, price

Umbrellas.

Job, from the manufacturers. Special prices, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Worth double in a regular way.

Hosiery.

Best yet. Full line of regular sizes, full length, ribbed black Hosiery to 94

Shirt Waists.

Sample line, worth \$1.00 and \$1.25, to be squandered at

Lots and cords of articles too numerous to mention are thrown out of stock and go at most any price.

Sherwood Biggs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart. Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a

lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,
GROCER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drunk on premises.

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do. This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee:
JOHN A. RAMSAY,
Chairman, &c.
JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address, Mechanics and Investors Union, 22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly, session of 1897, for a charter to incorporate The People's Mutual Benefit Association, of Raleigh, N. C. Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 9, 1897.

Do You
Want Any
Of These?
They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the goods things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCUO